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Out of 1,000 deaths, there diedupwards of 100 years of age.		0. 48
Do.	90	3. 66
Do.	% o	23. 66
Do.	70	76. 34
Do.	60	146. 46
Do.	50	227. 72
Do.	40	318. 95

There proportions correspond so nearly with those given by M. Busson, in his estimate of the probabilities of life, for London, as to induce a belief, that the calculations of that celebrated Philosopher may be depended upon, in this instance.

Nº. VIII.

Extract of a Letter from Andrew Ellicott, to DAVID RITTENHOUSE, Efq. dated at Pitt/burg, November 5th 1787, containing observations made at Lake-Erie.

Read Nov. N the thirteenth of last month, while we lay on the banks of Lake-Erie, we had an opportunity of viewing that fingular phenomenon, by Seamen termed looming. It was preceded by a fine Aurora-borealis, on the evening of the 12th—the 13th was cloudy; but without rain: about ten o'clock in the morning, as I was walking on the beach, I discovered something that had the appearance of land, in the direction of Presque-Isle; about noon it became more conspicuous and; when viewest by a good Achromatic-Telescope, the branches of the trees could be plainly discovered --- From 3 o'clock in the afternoon, till dark, the whole Peninsula was confiderably elevated above the horizon, and viewed by all our company with admiration. There was a fingular appearance attending this Phenomenon, which I do not remember to have seen taken notice of by any writer-The Peninsula was frequently seen double, or rather two fimilar Peninfula's, one above the other, with an appearance of water between:—the separation, and coincidence was very frequent, and not unlike that observed in shifting the index of an adjusted Godfrey's quadrant. ---- As fingular

Iar as this may appear, it is not more fo than the double refraction produced by the Ice-Land crystal.—The next morning Presque-Isle was again invisible, and remained so during our stay at that position. Presque-Isle was about twenty-sive miles distant, its situation very low.

The same evening the wind began to blow briskly from about two points west of North, and continued to increase till the evening of the 14th, when it was more violent than any thing of the kind I had ever been witness to before, and continued till the evening of the 16th without the least intermission—Our tents were all blown down, and we were under the necessity of fortifying our camp, by driving posts near to each other, firmly into the ground on the windward side, and silling up the vacuities with bushess in form of an hedge.—During the continuance of this wind, we frequently observed small black clouds hanging over the lake;—they had but little velocity, and were sometimes exhausted, and disappeared without reaching the shore.

From the large bodies of timber blown down about the lakes, it appears that hurricanes are not uncommon;——Coxe observes in his travels through Russia, that the lakes in that country are subject to terrible storms.